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ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever—Plague in Peru.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, August 26, as follows:

Week ended August 24, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes 51, as follows: Fevers (without classification), 3; grippe, 3; enteric diseases, 2; yellow fever, 2; pernicious fever, 4; tuberculosis, 8; from all other causes, 29.

During the week 5 ships were fumigated, 53 pieces of baggage inspected, 3 immune certificates and 5 bills of health issued, as follows: August 20, steamship *Celia*, from New York and ports in Chile and Peru, cleared for Charleston via other ports; crew, 38; no passengers from this port. August 22, steamship *Peru*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, cabin passengers, 8; steerage, 13. Same date, steamship *Cacique*, from New York via South American ports, cleared for New York via Chilean and Peruvian ports; crew, 30; no passengers. August 23, steamship *Abydos*, from Hamburg and South American ports, cleared for San Francisco via South and Central American ports. Same date, steamship *Manavi*, a coasting vessel, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, via Ecuadorean and Colombian ports; crew, 42; cabin passengers, 13; steerage passengers, 13; all told, 68; none for Ancon. These vessels were fumigated with sulphur.

The only apparent change in the plague situation in northern Peru is a recrudescence at Trujillo, reported by the Ecuadorean consul there. Three cases and one death from plague were reported from Payta during the week.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, September 5, 1904, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—During the week ended August 20 there were registered 10 fresh cases of plague (with 7 deaths), viz, 6 cases (6 deaths) in Alexandria and 4 cases (1 death) in the district of Achmun, in the Province of Menisieh.

Hongkong.—During the five weeks from May 29 to July 2 there were registered 218 plague cases in Hongkong, with 212 deaths.

British South Africa.—During the period from July 17 to 23 there were registered 3 new cases of plague in Port Elizabeth, and 2 deaths.

Cholera.

Russia.—On August 5 a case of cholera occurred in Baku.

Turkey.—According to official bulletin No. 31, dated August 15, 361 new cases of cholera have been registered, with 363 deaths.

Hongkong.—During the period from May 29 to July 2, 22 persons were attacked with cholera.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended August 20 was lower than that of the preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to

19.4 per thousand of the population (as compared with 21.3 in the foregoing week), thus being, however, considerably higher than the rate for the same week of last year, in which it only amounted to 16.5 per thousand. Of the large German towns and cities only six, viz., Kiel, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Barmen, Cassel, Charlottenburg (with 17.4), and Schöneberg (with 10 per thousand) showed more favorable health conditions than Berlin. Paris and Vienna also had lower rates of mortality than this city. The following cities had considerably higher death rates than Berlin, viz., Hamburg, Munich, Stuttgart, Dresden, Hanover, Aix la Chapelle, Rixdorf (with 34.1), Leipzig, Brunswick, Bremen, Karlsruhe, Nuremberg, Dusseldorf, Cologne, Breslau, and also London. The decrease in the number of deaths was mainly among children in the first year of life. The rate of mortality of infants sank from 11.2 per year and thousand in the preceding week to 9.8 in this week. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs caused 42 and acute intestinal diseases 294 deaths; 134 infants and 4 adults succumbed to cholera. Phthisis pulmonalis caused 61 deaths, and 41 persons succumbed to cancer. Furthermore, there were registered 14 deaths from scarlet fever, 9 deaths from measles, 4 deaths from diphtheria, 3 deaths from enteric fever. Finally, 7 persons died by violence.

Report from Munich—Decrease in death rate—Improved sanitary conditions.

The following is received from Consul-General Wright, under date of September 4:

Table giving the death rate of Munich, per 1,000 inhabitants, from 1871 to 1903.

Year.	Death rate.	Year.	Death rate.
1871.....	41.6	1891.....	27.6
1876.....	34.7	1896.....	22.9
1881.....	32.4	1901.....	22.2
1886.....	29.3	1903.....	20.7

From this table it will be noticed that the death rate of Munich has decreased about 50 per cent in this period, owing principally to improvements in sanitary conditions.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended September 5, 1904. Present officially estimated population 3,500; no deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected
Aug. 30	Anselm.....	43	10
Sept. 2	Colombia.....	17
	Spero.....	15

The steamship *Anselm* cleared from Puerto Barrios.